CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	П	Force	П	Discourt.	□ U.S.
Ella Mintz		Squad #12	201809415	_	Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Lina ivinitz		Squau #12	201007413	v	Abuse	ш	O.L.	mjury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		F	Precinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Saturday, 11/03/2018 11:05 PM	12th Street between 34th Avenue and 35th Avenue			114	4	5/3/2020	12/18/2020	
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rec	eived at CCI	RB
Mon, 11/05/2018 11:40 PM		IAB	Phone		Mon, 11/1	2/20	18 11:00 AN	Л
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	SS					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Juan Torres	13539	946335	PSA 9					
2. POM Christophe Singh	01593	961288	PSA 9					
3. An officer			PSA 9					
4. POM Michael Alpers	18406	958234	PSA 9					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POM Gilmer Garcia	03087	950468	PSA 9					
2. POM Brian Magas	03523	953036	PSA 9					
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inve	estig	ator Recon	nmendation
A. An officer		an officer searched the vo	ehicle in which § 87(2	(b)				
B. An officer	Abuse: A recording	an officer interfered with device.	§ 87(2)(b) s u	se o	of a			
C.POM Juan Torres	Abuse: P	olice Officer Juan Torre	s searched § 87(2)(b)					
D.POM Juan Torres	Abuse: P	olice Officer Juan Torre	s frisked § 87(2)(b)					
E.POM Juan Torres	Abuse: Police Officer Juan Torres searched the vehicle in which \$87(2)(b) was an occupant.							
F.POM Michael Alpers	Abuse: P which §8	olice Officer Michael A		ehic	ele in			
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)								
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)								
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)					_			

On November 5, 2018, 887(2)(5) filed this complaint over the phone with IAB. The case was referred to the CCRB on November 12, 2018 under log #18-43913.

On November 5, 2018 at approximately 11:05PM, § 87(2)(b) was driving alone on 12 th
Street between 34 th Avenue and 35 th Avenue in Queens, when Police Officer Gilmer Garcia and
Police Officer Brian Magas, of PSA 9, stopped him for failing to yield to pedestrians. Police
Officers Juan Torres, Christopher Singh, and Michael Alpers, also assigned to PSA 9, responded
to the scene. An officer reached into \$87(2)(b) vehicle and turned off his phone, which
was using to record this incident (Allegations A and B- Abuse of Authority: \$87(2)(9)
). PO Torres searched and frisked §87(2)(b) (Allegations C and D-Abuse of
Authority: §87(2)(9)). PO Torres and PO Alpers searched §87(2)(b) vehicle
(Allegations E-Abuse of Authority: §87(2)(9), Allegation F- Abuse of Authority:
§ 87(2)(g)).
§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)
was issued a summons for \$87(2)(b) (Board Review 01).
provided the CCRB with a video that he took on his cell phone that captures the beginning of this incident (Board Review 02, video summary located at Board Review 03).

Officers from PSA 9 were not equipped with body-worn cameras at the time of this incident.

Findings and Recommendations

Anegation A-Abuse of Authority: An officer searched the vehicle in which
was an occupant.
Allegation B- Abuse of Authority: An officer interfered with \$87(2)(b) s use of a
recording device.
In his verified statement to the CCRB, \$87(2)(b) stated that he believed PO Magas and PO
Garcia were following him on the night of the incident because he noticed their vehicle at two
different points (Board Review 04). When making a right turn on 12 th Street onto 35 th Avenue,
was focused on looking at the officers, and slammed on his brakes in order to avoid
hitting pedestrians. PO Garcia and PO Magas then pulled \$87(2)(b) over. \$87(2)(b) turned
his phone on and recorded the interaction. After providing his license and registration, another
unmarked vehicle pulled up to the scene. PO Torres approached the passenger's side door while
PO Garcia approached the driver's side door. PO Torres then made a remark that §87(2)(b) car
smelled like weed. No other officer ever remarked that his car smelled like weed. §87(2)(b) did
not smoke marijuana prior to entering his car, did not smoke marijuana while inside his car, and
had no marijuana on his person or in the car. §87(2)(b) told PO Torres that he did not smoke
marijuana. PO Torres then walked around the back of \$87(2)(b) car, came to his driver's side
window, and asked him to step outside of the car. §87(2)(b) moved to get outside of the car but
PO Torres told him he could record but he could not bring his phone with him. §87(2)(b) then
placed his phone on an ash tray in the center console so he could continue to record. §87(2)(b)
then got outside of the vehicle. An officer then opened the passenger side door and turned off the
recording in \$87(2)(b) cell phone. \$87(2)(b) did not actually see this happen because he was
getting out of the car but he gathered that this must have happened after watching the video of the
incident. The recording can be shut off by pressing a power button at the side of the screen or by
pressing a red button on the phone's screen.

At the 8:38 mark in the cell phone video provided by \$87(2)(6) PO Torres tells \$87(2)(6) that his car smells like weed. \$87(2)(6) denies having weed in his vehicle and offers to take a drug test to prove it (Board Review 02, video summary located in Board Review 03). At the 9:59 mark in the recording, PO Torres asks \$87(2)(6) to step out of the car and tells him to put his phone "there", pointing to inside the car. At the 10:09 mark, PO Magas is seen standing behind PO Torres. \$87(2)(6) puts his phone down. \$87(2)(6) is heard speaking to PO Torres outside of the vehicle (and outside of the frame of the video). At the 10:27 mark in the recording, the front passenger seat moves slightly and then the video is shut off. The video does not show a hand, face or any other potentially identifying details for the person that moved the passenger seat, nor does it show any indication of why the recording stopped.
PO Garcia testified that while driving northwest on 12 th Street, he observed \$87(2)(b) obstruct pedestrian traffic by making a right turn on 12 th Street (Board Review 05). PO Garcia and PO Magas both agreed to stop \$87(2)(b) Upon approaching \$87(2)(b) vehicle, \$87(2)(b) accused the officers of following him. PO Garcia stated that he was not following \$87(2)(b) obstruct pedestrian traffic, that was the first time he'd seen him on that night.
PO Magas did not initially recall this car stop but when presented with the video, PO Magas stated that he was standing by the front passenger's side door while PO Garcia was speaking with (Board Review 06).
PO Garcia, PO Magas, PO Torres, PO Alpers, and PO Singh, all denied ever going into car and shutting off his phone and denied ever seeing any officer do so (Board Reviews 07, 08, 09). All of the officers were presented with the aforementioned video and it did not refresh their memories of the incident.
PO Torres stated that while he asked \$87(2)(b) to get out of the car, another officer opened the front passenger's side door but PO Torres did not recall who that officer was.
PO Garcia corroborated (\$87(2)(b) testimony in that he approached the driver's side door when PO Torres approached his passenger's side door but stated that he went back to his vehicle prior to PO Torres approaching the driver's side door. PO Garcia stated that PO Singh was in the vehicle with him as he wrote the summons for \$87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation C-Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Juan Torres searched Str(2)(b)
Allegation D-Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Juan Torres frisked Str(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(g)
The scent of marijuana emanating from a defendant's vehicle provides officers with probable cause to search the vehicle and its occupants. <u>People v. Chestnut</u> , 43 A.D.2d 260 (Board Review 12).
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation E-Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Juan Torres searched the vehicle in which
was an occupant.
Allegation F-Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Michael Alpers searched the vehicle in
which \$87(2)(6) was an occupant. Stated that after PO Torres searched and frisked him, PO Alpers came "out of nowhere" and went into the open driver's side door. PO Alpers looked on the floor and then looked inside a compartment that separates the driver's side and the passenger's side. PO Alpers then went over to the passenger's side and looked on the seat and beneath the seat. PO Alpers opened the glove compartment and looked around. After not finding anything, PO Alpers then went to the back passenger's seat, opened the door and looked around the backseat. PO Alpers pulled down the backseats and the divider, and looked inside the trunk of the car. PO Alpers did not recover anything during this search. PO Torres was watching PO Alpers for the whole duration of the car search, which made him believe that PO Torres was supervising PO Alpers.
PO Alpers did not have any independent recollection of this incident and denied searching sar(2)(b) car.
PO Torres stated that after he frisked and searched \$87(2)(b) he instructed him to stay by the back of the car with other officers. PO Torres did not recall which officers \$87(2)(b) was standing with. PO Torres then proceeded to search \$87(2)(b) vehicle for narcotics. Another officer assisted PO Torres in the car search but PO Torres could not recall who. PO Torres searched the driver's side of the car; he looked through the "lungable areas", which included under the seat, the center console, the rear driver's side, and the front passenger's seat. PO Torred did not uncover any marijuana during this search. PO Torres searched the vehicle for approximately one to two minutes.
PO Garcia stated that after he left PO Torres at § 87(2)(b) vehicle, he went to sit inside his

PO Garcia stated that after he left PO Torres at \$87(2)(b) vehicle, he went to sit inside his vehicle and PO Singh assisted him in preparing the summons for \$87(2)(b) After approximately ten to fifteen minutes, he approached \$87(2)(b) who was standing by the rear of his car with PO Torres, and issued him the summons. PO Garcia never searched \$87(2)(b) vehicle and never observed any search of the vehicle.

PO Magas and PO Singh both denied participating in a search of seeing any officer search the vehicle.

The scent of marijuana emanating from a defendant's vehicle provides officers with probable cause to search the vehicle and its occupants. <u>People v. Chestnut</u>, 43 A.D.2d 260 (Board Review 12).

37(2)(g)	
ecall, as	alleged that PO Alpers conducted the search of his vehicle while PO Torres watch se stated that he searched section vehicle and that another officer, who he could seisted him in doing do. PO Alpers did not recall this incident and denied searching vehicle. \$57(2)(9)
7(4-b), § 87	2)(9)
	Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories has been party to one other CCRB complaint and has been named as a victim in four allegations.
	Olice Officer Juan Torres has been a member of service for 11 years and has been a ubject in nine CCRB complaints with fifteen allegations, none of which have been
	ubstantiated. § 87(2)(9)

- Police Officer Michael Alpers has been a member of service for three years and has been a subject in one closed CCRB complaint and two allegations, both of which were substantiated.
 - 201809823 involved substantiated allegations of a discourtesy (word) and a refusal to provide name against PO Alpers; the Board recommended Command Level Instructions and the NYPD has not made a decision about the imposition of discipline.

0	§ 87(2)(g)		

Mediation, Criminal, and Civil Histories

- declined to mediate this complaint.

 As of June 14, 2019, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim filed in regards to this incident (Board Review 17).

 § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(c)

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Investigator:			
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Squad Leader:			
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
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Reviewer:			
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